DAY BREAKING IN ICELAND

THE RETURN OF A POLITICAL REFU-GEE TO HIS NATIVE LAND.

A Party of Distinguished Travellers-Brighum Young's dissionaries Good Words for Liberty-Voicanic Fires in the Glacial Regions-A Chance for the Scientists.

REYKJAVIK, June 16 .- I am at my old home, sitting down again for the first time for ars in the same chair and writing at the s aco wrote those treasonable articles sequence of which had to leave my

that plies between Copenhagen and Iceland called at Granton, near Edinburgh, Scotland. imagine that I was on the pier waiting had the steamer touched the pier than I was on greeting some old friends and acquaintsares that were among the passengers. There was among others our greatest political leader, Jon Sizurdsson, the leader of the liberal majority in Iceland, and for many years President of our Atthing. He resides the state of the there was Mr. Tryggvi Gunnarsson, the busi-Companies-a sort of Granger .' Unionwho is a preminent member of the Althing and whose honesty is a provere. There was a young doctor, an old schoolmate of mine, returning now from Copenhagen, where he had been studying at the hospitals after having graduated

id shouted with a glad voice :
"So you did not go down with the Schiller! I had dreamt that you went down ; but I hope my senses to not deceive me, and that this is your-

I assured my friend that it really was myself. But they will take you and put you in prison as soon as you put foot on shore in Iceland," he

Well, we'll see!" said I, and soldid. I went to see if they would try it. A GLACIER EXPLORER.

Among the passengers that came on board in Scotland was the geographic explorer, Mr. Watts, who travelied in Iceland last year trying to cross the Vatns-jökul, the extensive and yet ciers and ice mountains that covers the middle and southeastern part of the interior of Iceland. He did not succeed last year. Being rather late in the season, he was overtaken by snow storms. is going to try the experiment again this mer, and I have good hopes that he will suc-

He is going to try the experiment again this summer, and I have good hopes that he will succeed, as he goes early in the year and Is well prepared for his task in every respect. He invited Mr. Sigurdsson and the Judge of the Faroe Islands, who also was on board the Danian steamer, together with a few other distinguished passengers, to a splendid dinner at the Granton Hotel. There we discussed Icelandic matters, and I heard a great deal of news from fome, But I will not speak of politics in this letter; it will be time enough when the Althing meets next month. Then I heard about the terrible news of the day, the fearful eruptions of voicanic fire in Iceland, about which I shall say more below.

Next day at noon we left Granton, and after having called at the Faroe Islands, we sighted the old rocks of Iceland on the 6th of Jane. It was on the southeastern shore. We were to call there and deliver the mail, and set passengers on shore, which required a delay of some three hours. Some Icelandic farmers came on board to hear news, and to learn whether there were any horsedealers among us. There were three scotteinmen who were going to Iceland for the purpose of buying Iceland ponies. One of the larmers addressed the Scottenmen in remarkably good English; he had been in America, he said, and there he had learned the Enclish language—a knowledge of which, however, is not general in my fatherland. On the other side, hearly all of them understand Danish, more or less. The Scotchmen told them that they could not pay high prices for ponies this year, and that there would prob. bly be no morket at all in England for Iceland sheep. This was bad news for the farmers, the more so, as the pastures are desiroyed in many places by the effects of the volcante crustions, and people, therefore, are obliged to sell.

mig day at the Westmanna Islands, off the south shore.

MORMONS IN ICKLAND.

Among those there were two Mormons from Utab, Icelanders who had been converted to the Mormon faith some twenty vears ago, and who were now on their way to their native islands to guide some forty converts to the new Zion in Utab. You will see from this that it must nea a very remore corner of the world where the Mormons do not find their way and make proselytes. But I must confess that I have never seen a more industrious people than the Mormons in Utab, and the circumstance that one of those two apostles who were now returning to Iceland was, before he emigrate; known to be a helpless drunkaid, and generally a hard case, but is now a man of means and good habits, speaks well in the eyes of the people for the discipline of the Mormons.

We put the Mormons on shore on the Westmanna Islands, and the next day we arrived at keykjayik. The every first persons we saw, besides the pilot, were the Governor and the Chief of Police, who came on board, and the very first thing to occupy their attention was your humble servant, and the grave question whether or no they should immediately arrest him. They, however, resolved that it was time enough when he should put foot on shore. So I set off in a little boat for the landing, where a large crowd of people, who had heard that I was on board, had assembled to greet me and bid me welcome. The wharf was so crowded that I had some difficulty in pushing my way through the crowd. I was the man of the day!

A tew days afterward I had a call from the Chief of Police and the constables, who came to bard, had assembled to greet me and bid me welcome. The wharf was so crowded that I had some difficulty in pushing my way through the crowd. I was the man of the day!

A tew days afterward I had a call from the Chief of Police and the constables, who came to write my next letter in prison.

Revkjayik is as small place, having only 2,500 inhabitants, and the buildings are chiefly one-story frame rose and the cont

here is a pseuliar custom in Iceland in gree-tone's friends. Icelanders always greet good sides with a kiss, especially if they have not meach other for a time. This custom is al-ys the same, without regard to sex. But as it a general and every one so used to it from lidhood, there is nothing offensive in it. To eigners this may seem strange, but fashion is not require them to follow the custom of custom.

smaler; but it seemed to have grown prettier and more romantic. Oh no! It was a mistake. I soon found out it was not the town, but myself that had changed in some respects.

But a pretty fittle town is Reykjavik, situated as it is between a small lake on the south side and the sea on the north side, and bounded by two fills on the eastern and western sides.

Sunday, the 13th of June, at 7 o'clock in the evening, some hundred prominent citizens, partly royal officers, professors, students, merchants, tradeamen, and farmers—people of every describable political color—gave a solrée in honor of Mr. Sigurdsson. Mr. Fridriksson, the Vice President of the college in heykjavik, Vice-President of the leclandic Patriots' Society (of which Mr. Sigurdsson is President), and also Representative for Reykjavik in the Althing, made the speech of the day.

He reminded the suddence how the history of On Sigurdsson's life was the history of our country for the last thirty-five years; how Mr. Sigurdsson from his early student days and till how had always identified himself with our struggle for licerty, and how the liberty we secured last year with the new Constitution, so far as it could properly be termed a work of any one man, was the work of Mr. Sigurdsson. This was the match he had set himself in the days of his enthusiastic youth, and now he could, as a sign-haired old man, look upon the accomplished task; now he stood honored and revered by his countrymen as the father of his poople more than any of his countrymen, even in the eyes of the Government that formerly prosecuted him as a demangence. But although it was in politics that Mr. Sigurdsson had shown his chief merits, still he had other very remarkable qualities.

Thus he was the most celebrated of all contemporary scientific Iceianders; and it was but proper to remember that he had recently received a mark of the high esteem he enjoys among foreign nations, in being elected honorary member of the French Historical Society. He had now also, for a long term of years been the President of the Icelandic Literary Society. But having gained our political liberty and right of self-government, we have yet a serious battle to engage in, when we shall begin to use the liberty we have gained. And as we have no man that could in any respect fill the place of this most remarkable of all our countrymen, the speaker ended by wishing Mr. Sigurdsson a long and happy life, so that we may enjoy his leadership for many years yet to come.

GOOD WORDS.

Mr. Sigurdsson then made reply, and gave his thanks for the honor which his fellow citizens showed him. He said it was his experience that it was a difficult thing for a political leader to battle, being often left alone to meet all difficulties. We had a great work to do yet, and would always have; but he wished to remind the people that it is upon the péople themselves that everything depends in the last instance, and now, when we had gained a kind of self-government, it was necessary for us more than ever before to rely upon ourselves and learn the truth that "in union is strength." We ought to try to get hold of the general ideas—the vital power of every principle—and not waste our strength on thinss of small consequence. He was now, as he had always been, confident that Iceland had a great future. This faith it was that had given him strength to work and solace in all adversities. There are great powers in our land, he said; how else should we have kept our nationality for a thousand years, and regained our independence and liberty after several hundred years of servitude, we, that are only a handful of 50,000 souls? Compared with other countries ours is a barren one, but still it has attractions enough for us to make us happy, and, afte

Where there is nothing to combat
No victory we shall gain.

We have slept so long that when we now awake it is no wonder that we feel as if we were still half in a dream. Let us not blame those that dream yet; it is but natural for them. But let us try as much as possible to wake up to the reality; not to dispute about thoories, but to cultivate our grass, to use our fisheries. Now we have got free trade, we need not fear that we shall not find a market for our products.

Next Mr. Helgasen, instructor at the children's school in Reykjavik, proposed a toast for our shipbuilders, and after a short interval mide another speech, taking advantage of the presence of your correspondent to ask him to send a greeting to the Icelanders in America, but speaking strongly against emigration.

Your correspondent then made a few remarks, acknowledging the greeting, but defending the moral right of people not only to emigrate, but to persuade others to do the same.

After this the assembly arose from the tables, and at the same moment a delegation of the students of Reykjavik called upon Mr. Sigurdsson and asked him to go out and meet the students, who had assembled at the door, carrying the Icelandic standard, a white Falco Islandicus on blue ground. The students asked leave to sing a song, written for the occasion by a young, promising poet, Gestr Palsson.

After the song Mr. Sigurdsson replied in a few appropriate words, and thanked the students for their courtesy.

THE GREAT ERUPTIONS.

appropriate words, and thanked the students for their courtesy.

In the experiment again this had I have good hopes that he will successes ally in the year and is well pretaked is son and the Judge of the Faroch had so was on board the Danish mether with a few other distunguished, to a splendid dinner at the Granton lere we discussed Icelandic matters, and a great deal of news from home, not speak of politics in this letter; it be enough when the Althing meets in the enough when the Althing meets in the claim of the terrible he day, the fearful eruntions of voisin Iceland, about which I shall say at noon we left Granton, and after led at the Faroe Islands, we sighted its of Iceland on the 6th of June. It southeastern shore. We were to call deliver the mail, and set passengers which required a delay of some three male Islands on the farm on board ws, and to learn whether there were breakers among us. There were three how over going to Iceland for the dressed the Scotchmen in remarkably ship, he had been in America, he said, he had been in America, he said, he had been in America, he said and earned the English language—get of which, however, is not general erland. On the other side, nearly all oderstand Danish, more or less. The noted them that they could not pay for ponies this year, and that there ob, bly be no morket at all in England disheep. This was bad news for the the more so, as the pastures are demany places by the effects of the volutions, and people, therefore, are had got our mail on board, and ten more so, as the pastures are demany places by the effects of the volutions, and people, therefore, are had got our mail on board, and ten more so, as the pastures are demany places by the effects of the volutions, and people, therefore, are had got our mail on board, and ten more so, as the pastures are demany places by the effects of the volutions, and people, therefore, are had got our mail on board, and ten more so, as the pastures are demany places by the effects of the volutions, and people, therefor

I cannot finish this letter without one remark I cannot finish this letter without one remark about politics. It has been very satisfactory to see the old hate between the political parties for a great part broken. The new Constitution, although very imperfect, undoubtedly has done a great deal in this respect. But the presence of the King Lest year did still more. He seems to have won everybody's heart, and people have a great confidence in his personal good will and feeling toward Iceland. This, I hope, will be very beneficial in regard to the Althing. I hope the old political parties will be able to work together with more harmony, and have more confidence in each other's sincerity.

JON OLAPSON.

CARELESS PISTOL PRACTICE.

Two Men and a Boy Shot in Williamsburgh-

The Boy Mortally Wounded. Yesterday forenoon B. Metz, aged 19 years, of 155 Huron street, Greenpoint, hailed his uncle, Louis Haeger, who was sitting in the window of 150 Huron street, and then pointed a pistol at him and pulled the trigger; a shrick from Mr. Haeger warned the thoughtless young man of his folly. He had shot his uncle through the right lung. The wound is pronounced dangerous. Metz was arrested.

John Ottman of 24 North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, took a tree as a target yesterday afternoon, and began to fire at it from the opposite side of the street. A few minutes later Cornelius Hayes of 180 North Fourth street, approached, leading his two children, and as he was passing the tree a ball from Ottman's pistol struck him and passed through his right nipole without entering the body. Ottman was locked up on a charge of felonious assailt.

Yesterday afternoon Charles Schneider, of 53 Leonard street, Williamsburgh, 24 years of age, aimed a Colt's navy revolver at a boy, saying, "Sonny, 'shall I shoot you?" The boy replied, "Oh, no, sir, shoot that boy," pointing to Chas. Strohmeer, of 52 Leenard street, the son of the man who owned the pistol. Schneider presented it and fired, and, to his horror, found that the barrel was loaded. The builet entered the lad's side, and pierced both lungs. Schneider at once surrendered himself to Officer Hamuton, and was locked up. Dr. Lowenstein said the boy could not live but a few hours, and Coroner Nolan was sent for to take his dying deposition. Haeger warned the thoughtless young man of

Nolan was sent for to take his dying deposition OUT IN A HURRICANE.

How Near the Albert was to Foundering-A

Voyage of Disasters. The bark Albert, Capt. Reede of Bath, from Padang on February 10, loaded with collec, encountered a hurricane in lat, 17 40 S., ion. 83 21 E., on the 7th of March, which lasted sixteen hours. Heavy seas from every direction broke over the vessel fore and aft, every direction broke over the vessel fore and aft, filling the cabin and forward house, staving in doors, windows, and blinds, damaging all the medicine and a large amount of stores; cut away bulwerss on hot sides to let the water off; vessel lying under bare poles on her beams ends, with ner yards in the water; laboring and straining very heavily; wasned away all headsails, billot head and part of cutwater, starboard cathead, back ropes and guys; broke foretop gallant yard, foretopinast in cap and main topgallant mast; blew away hearly a whole suit of sails from the gassets; pumps constantly going, pumping up coffee and discolored water; the men hasned and standing up to their armints in water. The morning after the furricane by fright during the turricane; his left arm being paralyzed. In a month, by constant bathing, he recovered the use of his arm. Was becalmed 17 days between lat, 1 to 3 N., it raining in torrects most of the time. Z. Peterson, Peter Weggreu, and H. Logan, seamen, became blind as the sun went own, their sign returning as it rose again. Not able to account for the cause.

Delane to Retire from the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Delano left here on Saturday night for Mount Vernon, Ohio, and will probably not return to resume the duties of Secre-tary of the Interior.

It is believed that Assistant Secretary Cowen will be appointed to the position if the effort to heal the differ-ences between him and the present Secretary shall be

BOSTON, July 5.—In the rowing race to-day for single sculls John Bigha won, making the two mires in 16 minutes I second. J. A. Landers of Salem second, and E. Morris third.

and E. Morris third.

Depositors at the Trades Savings Bank, 224
West Twenty-third street, between seventh and kighth
avenues are not obliged to let their money lie from
one to three months before it commences to draw interest; as interest is calculated from the very day
deposits are made. Bank open 9 A. N. to 8 P. M. for
the reception and payment of money. (Adv.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATED.

THE NINETY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION.

A Brilliant Oration by the Hon. S. S. Cox before the Tammany Society-How the Day was Spent in and near New York. The review of the First Division N. G. S. N. Y. was the event of yesterday morning in

this city. Thin clouds modified the heat of the sun, and the early hour fixed for the parade made the occasion as comfortable as might be for the citizen soldiers.

For a wonder, the regiments were all in line at

9 o'clock, the hour for the start. Gen. Varian's brigade, which held the right of the line, was formed in West Twenty-seventh street. The Second Brigade formed in East Nineteenth street, and the First in West Nineteenth. The march was down Fifth avenue and South Fifth avenue to Canal, through Broadway to Union square. The streets along which the militia marched were gay with bunting, and the side-walks were packed with spectators. There were enough left, however, to fill the plaza at Union square. A large stand, elabo-

rately decorated with flags, had been erected for the reviewing party and specially invited guests, and Capt. Steers, with two hundred policemen, tried to make the grand stand hold accompanied by at least three men and three women, the task was not an easy one. It required the adroit management of a licutenant and platoon of the Seventh Regiment to make room for the reviewing party.

Mayor Wickham, who reviewed the troops, was supported by Aldermen Morris, Strack, Billings, and Cooper, and ex-Police Commissioner Manierre. The policemen that constituted the advance guard of the parade wheeled into the plaza at 10:30. Following them rode Gen. Shaler, surrounded by a brilliantly uniformed staff, with the separate troop of cav-airy, Capt. Carl Klein, acting as body guards. Col. Clark and the Seventh next wheeled into the plaza, the regiment marching in company front of not more than twenty flies, and with a lack of precision that is unusual for the Seventh. The Ninth Regiment, Col. Braine commanding, marched next, followed by the Eighth, Col. Scott, the Fifty-fifth Col. Gilon, and B Battery, Capt. Heubner. The artillerists, well uniformed, drilled, and mounted, went far toward giving

the column a warlike aspect.

The First Brigade, Gen, Ward commanding, was composed of a troop of the Washington Greys, Capt. Wylie; the Sixty-ninth, Col. Cavanagh; the Twenty-second, Major McGrath; the Seventy-first, Col. Vose; the Seventy-ninth, Col. Laing, half of whose command was uniformed with kilt, tartan, and Highland bonne. and accompanied by bagpipers, and K Battery. Gen. Viilmar commanded the Second Brigade, led by Col. Conklin's Eighty-fourth, the Fifth with the gallant Col. Spencer, looking very hot and uncomfortable in pickle-hauber and fuli uniform; the Ninety-sixth, Col. Stauf; the Eleventh, Col. Unbekant; the Sixth, Lieut.-Col.

Van Wyck. While all the regiments were greeted with apprecise marching was generally accorded to the by the militia in passing the reviewing point by the militia in passing the reviewing point was forty minutes.

They were followed by the battalion of American District Telegraph Company's messengers, commanded by Col. F. J. Cowan. The boys had been arranged into platoons according to size with great care, and they preserved their long company fronts with admirable precision. After the review proper they gave an exhibition drill in the plaza.

The Adornisines' Celebration.

The Adornisines' Celebration.

The Adornisines' Celebration.

Two thousand persons assembled in the large hall of the great wigwam to participate in the Tammany Society's celebration. The hall was handsomely decorated with flowers, flags, and shields bearing the coats of arms of the States. The sachems and braves met in the Council Chamber at 10 A. M. At precisely 10% they donned their regalls, and forming in procession marched into the large hall. First was John D. Newman, the Wiskinskie, bearing the pole surmounted by the liberty cap. Then followed Wilson Small, the Segumore; G. K. Ackerman, Scribe of the Council; Grand Sachem Scheil, and the Hon. S. S. Cox, the long talker. After them marched the Sachems and braves, and their guests. As the procession entered the 1-rge hall, Grafulla's band played a patriotic sir, lind the assemblate cheered. The Grand Sachem having delivered the address of velcome, Mr. J. Fairfax McLaughlin stepped to the front of the platform and read the Declaration of Independence. The Union Glee Club then sang the "Star Spangled Banner," the audience and band joining in the chorus. The Grand Sachem then said that in accordance with the usages of the society they would have a long talk, and he presented the Hon. S. S. Cox. Mr. Cox was received with loud applause. Having announced that "Home Rule" was his subject, Mr. Cox said:

In so far as we depart from Home Rule, even when proper and necessary in a Federal way, upon external proper and processory in a Federal way, upon external proper and processory in a Federal way, upon external proper and processory in a Federal way, upon external proper and processory in a Federal way, upon external proper and processory in a Federal way, upon external proper and processory in a Federal way, upon external proper and processory in a Federal way, upon external proper and processory in a Federal way. THE ABORIGINES' CELEBRATION.

with loud applicase. Having announced that "Home Rule" was his subject, Mr. Cox suid:

In so far as we depart from Home Rule, even when proper and necessary in a Federal way, upon external natters and among the States, we lose much of that accountability without which man is the most unactive and allowed which with the state of the control of the co

It is not to be at the option or will of remote communities.

If in matters like schools quite near home we repel distant advice and control as insult and tyranny, what of inuncipal matters? What of your sewerage, streets, police, water, oocks, fire department, improvement, and local texation? The truth is, New York city charters, like many others, instead of being constitutions for the city, outlining powers and defining limitations, and thus authorizing city lexislation oy the city, have become themselves claberate codes of legislation. They are toil of restrictions, bermits and authorities. These rightfully belong to local rule. The State Legislature has made the people after tributary to its deprayed domination. If there has been bed rule in this metropolis it is because we have departed from the spirit as well as letter of the old charter, which suited this city for 150 years. Had flome Rule, in its honesty, ocen continued along with fair Federa policies as to elections. Sate independence in North and South, customs dues and currency, New York would not now be groaning under diverted trade, strinking values, less assessments, weak exports, desponing commerce and parayzed industries.

Mr. Cox then spoke of the Maine law and the

South, customs due's and currency, New York would not now be groating under diverted trade, strinking values, less assessments, weak exports, desponing commerce and parayzed industries.

Mr. Cox then spoke of the Maine law and the Massachusetts Constabulary law, sand said:

The next thing somebody some day will inquire as to our mode of sleeplig and our tones in shoring. If men interiers with the freedom of the guliet, they may after a while get at our ciothes or nair! Is it not as much the ousiness of the State to inquire into and make pensities for a man who wears a swaltow-tail or short hair? It swallow-tails are a sign of decemerate politics, let us Tammany traves go in our shirt sleeves, or we may have sumptuary laws for the tonet. Simply, settle certain things for yourself No outside interference. No cailing on a mythreal Hercul's for help at every rut. Do we want this city? Do we not know that the Damocracy, Inside and on all sides, are the friends of the workingman? Do we need to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives, our centered to go outside of our own representatives to the transfer of the center of our centered to a brief time yet, it is for the Democacy to give to and receive true to the

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1875.

or dees should be quartered on unwing nomes. The civil should be above the military.

Mr. Cox was frequently interrupted by applause, and as he sat down the roon, rang with cheers.

The short talkers were the Hon.Wm. E. Rebinson, Mr. J. W. Knox of Maryland, the Hon. O. C. Calvin, and Mr. Wm. A. Boyd. Richelleu Robinson spent a quarter of an hour showing that the American people owed the Fourth of July to the patriotism and bravery of Irishmen. Mr. Boyd consumed twenty minutes in trying to convince his hearers that the Democratic party could not be successful unless it was guided by John Keily and Tammany Hail.

After the short talks, the usual collation was enjoyed in the basement of the wigwam.

The fireworks in the evening filled the parks with thousands of delighted sight seers.

BEVOLUTIONARY OFFICERS' DESCENDANTS.

The ninety second annual meeting of the New

with thousands of delighted sight seers.

REVOLUTIONARY OFFICERS' DESCENDANTS.

The ninety second annual meeting of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati was held in the Society Library yesterday afternoon. The proceedings were opened with trayer by the chaulain, the Rev. M.S. Hutton, D.D. In the absence of the President, the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Vice-President W. S. Popham presided. After the report of the committee and election of candidates for membership, the Hon. Hamilton Fish was redicted President W. S. Popham; Secretary, the Rev. Marinas Willett; Treasurer, Alexander Hamilton, Jr.; Assistant Treasurer, Alexander Hamilton, Jr.; Assistant Treasurer, Herbert G. Torrey; Chaplain, the Rev. M. S. Hutton, D. D.; physician, Alexander Clinton, M. D.

At 2 o'clock the procession of the members marched to Delmonico's, and there the annual dinner was soread. The Vice-President presided. Among the guests were Gen. John Cochrane, Gen. Averill, Gen. Morrill, Mr. John Schuyler, Mr. Wm. H. Crosby, Mr. Thomas Chrystie, Dr. John Gray, Mr. Harry Morris, a descendant of Gouverneur Morris, and Mr. John W. Greaton. Thy tonass, "The President of the United States" and "The Memory of our First President, Gorze Washinston," were drank in silence. The toast, "The President of our Society, the John. Hamilton Fish," was responded to by Alexander Hamilton, Jr.

HOW THE PRESIDENT CELEBRATED THE DAY. HOW THE PRESIDENT CELEBRATED THE DAY.

LONG BRANCH, July 5.—President Grant, accompanied by Mrs. Grant, attended the celebration at the Methodist camp meeting grounds at Ocean Grove. They were received by the Rev. Dr. Stek s. President of the Camp Meeting Association, and two thousand worshippers. The Declaration of Independence was road by Dr. Stokes, who also delivered an address. The President was an attentive listener to the entire proceedings, after which he held an informal reception and shook hands with two thousand people. In the evening the President and family attended a music pairy at a neighbor's.

ORATIONS BY COSPEDERATE GENERALS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 5.—Business was almost entirely suspended here to-day. There was no organized observance of the day except by the colored people, whose societies paraded the streets and marched to the fair grounds, where a barbecue was held. Speeches were made by Gens. Forrest and Fillow. Miss Lewis (colored), on behalf of the Colored Society of Pole Besters, presented Gen. Forrest with a bouquet in token of reconciliation, which the General accepted with a few brief remarks.

MEN OF MUSCLE.

Highlanders at Elm Park. After the military parade yesterday, the Seventy-ninth Highlanders made their way to Elm Park to enjoy their annual picnic and to participate in the Scottish games which formed a part of the day's pleasure. An attractive eature of the sports was the National Guard

feature of the sports was the National Guard shooting match, open to all members in uniform. The range was 80 yards, and the prizes were in money. The winners, in the order named, were Capt. Jos. Ross. Lieut. Van Nett, W. F. Edmunstone of the Seventy-ninth; M. Cochrane, Seventy-first; Capt. John Monroe, Seventy-ninth; Eieut. Grieve, Twenty second; Thos. Duke, Seventy-ninth, and A. C. Muiloy of the Seventy-ninth.

In the athletic games Mr. William Robertson, Seventy ninth, carried off most of the best prizes. He put the light stone—14 pounds—38 feet 9 inches; made a running long jump of 17 feet 9 inches; a standing high leap of 4 feet 5 inches; won the sack race; vaulted with the pole 9 feet 6 inches, and threw the light hammer, 125 pounds, 97 feet 8 inches. The other winners were James Kennedy, Highland fling; William Forrest, one mile walking match; L. D. Robertson, broadsword dance, and Mr. Tolman the one mile running race.

VALENTINE RUDER'S FATE. What is Supposed to have been a Tragedy

near Inwood on the Hudson. In December Mr. Valentine Ruder, the eldest on of a thriving merchant of Saxony, came from the Tyrol, among whose mountains he had been reinvig-orating his fieble constitution, to New York. He entered the employ of Mr. C. L. Schmieder, a Broadorating his recipe constitution, to New York. He entered the employ of Mr. C. L. Schmieder, a Broadway importer, and became an inmate of that gentleman's clegant villa at Inwood. He was allowed unusual privileges, commonly returning to Inwood before the end of the business part of the day. As rowing had been prescribed by his physician, he exercised on a neighboring creek. On Frinay evening, however, he selected the river, and hiring a boat from Mr. Dayid Thoms, the station master, rowed away alone. Hall an hour afterward Mr. Thoms away him, still plying the oars, near Fort Washineton Point. An hour later Mr. Thoms and Mr. Enil Ruder, Mr. Schmieder's confidential clerk, began an unavailing search for him that lasted until daylingt, On saturday the police boat Seneca scoured both sides of the river for mices, and Inspector Dilks sent out a general slarm from the Central Office, but no truce of the missing gentieman, or of the boat in which had ocen last seen, was obtained. At about 90 clock on Friday night John, Mr. Schmieder's carriener, saw a tugboat and a baten of barges a short distance from the inwood bank of the river, and almost simultaneously heard "police" should three times. Mr. Ruder was slender and dark, wore no mous tache nor whiskers, and was attired in a fine bluck suit and a write hat. His ornaments were a gold watch and chain, souls, and sleeve buttons. It one of his pockets was a letter from his later offering him a particle for a first from business irm.

fartha Taites of 212 Jay street, Brookiyn, was promenating along Fullon street, in that city, her uress took fire from the flash of an exploding fire cracker. Mr. John Rivers, said to be connected with the Water Board, tore the blazing dress from her, curning his hands as he did so. The girl, though reduced to naked-ness, was saved from a horrible death. Kind people in the neighborhood gave her clothing, and she was taken home in the amoutance. Her injuries are painful, though not dangerous.

The College Crews at Saratoga. SARATOGA, July 5.—Twelve of the college rews are nowhere. Bowdoln arrived yesterday, and williams will be here to morrow. Hamilton has been assigned the vacant position in the race between Yaie and Harward made by the disbandment of the Trinity grew. The Yaie Freshman crew has been disbanded to the absorbed of the distance of the trinity grew. The Yaie Freshman crew has been disbanded to the and the transfer of Chandler to the University crew. Up to to-day eighty entries have been received for the foot races. The weather has been favorable for practice the last three days.

A LONG ISLAND DISASTER.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE SOUTH-ERN RAILROAD.

Iwo Trains Crashing Together on a Steer Grade-Passengers and Employees Killed and Badly Injured-Five Crowded Cars. ROCKAWAY, July 5 .- The South Side Rail-

oad train that left South Eighth street, Willamsburgh, at half past 12 o'clock this afternoon, was composed of six ears, filled with passengers for Rockaway. When the train reached Valley Stream it was considerably behind time. An extra train of six cars was made up at Valley Stream for Rockaway, under charge of Conductor Hibbard, an old employee of the company. His train was crowded, many of the

company. His train was crowded, many of the passengers being compelled to stand on the platforms.

When the regular train reached a point about half way between Lawrence station and Rockaway, where there is a heavy down grade and a sharp curve, and only one track, the engineer saw a train-approaching from the opposite direction, and whistled down brakes. But it was too late to avoid a collision. The extra train, on its way back to Valley Stream, under charge of Conductor Augustus Holdridge, was thundering round the curve.

The utmost efforts of the engineers and brakesmen of both trains were insufficient, and the two engines clashed together.

Conductor Holdridge, who lives at Dover Plains, N. Y., and has been employed on the Harlem Railroad for some years, stood on the platform of the smoking car. He had heard the signal for brakes, and was himself putting on the forward brake of the smoking car. When the crash came he was caught between the car and the tender and badly mutilated. His right hand will probably have to be amputated.

THE KILLED.

Conductor Hibbard, of the regular train, was killed. killed.

Fireman Finn of South Oyster Bay was killed.
He was on the extra.

A brakeman on the extra was killed. His name is not yet known.

Several of the passengers were seriously, and one or two fatally injured. Their names are unknown.

Most of the injuries.

one or two fatally injured. Their names are unknown.

Most of the injured passengers were in the train for Rockaway. The cars of the extra were nearly empty. Both locomotives were badly damaged.

Conductor Holdridge, of the extra train, was taken to Jamaica, where he was attended by Dr. Hendrickson.

Most all of the passengers who were injured were standing on the platforms. It is reported that one of the conductors was intoxicated.

One of the passengers in the regular train gives the following account of the accident:

The train which left Williamsburgh at half past 12 was due at Far Rockaway at twenty minutes to two, but, being behind time, put on an extra spurt to reach the siding, so as to allow the 1:25 P. M. train from the Beach to pass. In this the conductor missed his calculation. The up train, being a minute or two behind time, tried to do the same thing, and they met with terrific force about three minutes walk this side of the Far Rockaway station.

WHEN THEY MET.

time, tried to do the same thing, and they met with terrific force about three minutes walk this side of the Far Rockaway station.

When the crash came, the locomotives raised as if to surmount each other and then together fell over on their sides. The tender of the Williamsburgh train was raised and laid on top of the smoking car which followed it. The occupants of the smoking car escaped unburt. The two passenger cars immediately following were completely broken up. The last car (the train consisted of four) was badly broken. In the other train were three cars, the first two of which were telescoped. The strangest thing about the accident is that the killed are terribly mangled, and were all outside on the platform, the people inside the cars for the most part escaping injury. The killed and injured were as specully as possible removed from the döptris, and assistance was rendered. Among the dead recognized were a cigar dealer and a jeweller of Williamsburgh, Messrs. Hartmann and Thürber, who were smoking on the platform when the collision tock place. They were instantly killed and horrioly mangled. Their wives sat just inside the car doors and were uninjured. The dead, numbering eight or nine, included the conductor and his freman. The conductor of the beach train had his head cut open and jost three fingers of his right hand. Medical assistance was furnished by the village physiciaus and one or two visiting medical genitemen, and they did all they could with the help furnished by the railroad company."

Coroner Hicks of Rockaway, to obtain all the evidence possiole, began an inquiry at ones."

Mr. H. Peters, of South Third and Sixth streets, Williamsburgh, was in the fourth car from the engine, on the 1230 train.

"I had just lett Mr. Thurber and Mr. Hartmann, who were smoking on the iron platform, and was sitting in the centre of the car, which and the conductor."

"I had just left Mr. Thurber and Mr. Hartmann, who were smoking on the front platform,
and was sitting in the centre of the car,
when I heard a whistle, and these people
crying out that we were running into a
train. I jumped up, and after the crash
jumped through the window unhurt. I
helved people to get out of the duors, for
the cars were jammed up against each other.
There was a great crying and groaming, and
much excitement among the people. The men
were afraid the boiler would burst. The engine
was all broken. A passenger car was piled on much excitement among the people. The men were alraid the boiler would burst. The engine was all broken. A passenger car was piled on top of the tender; another was telescoped. I don't know whether sit the dead were taken out or not. I saw five dead bodies. Mr. Thurbor and Mr. Hartman were smashed between the cars. Mrs. Hartman was with her husband and feil on him when she saw him. She was not hurt. The farmers came to our aid as fast as they could, and carried off the dead and wounded men in wagons. I heard some one say our train was late, and that the engineer of the other train said he wouldn't wait for us at Rockaway, but would run to Lawrence and pass us there.

Mr. John T. Pierson of 116 South Sixth street. Williamsburgh, visited the wreck about an hour after the collision. "There were five passenger cars on one train and two on the other which were more or less damaged. Two or three cars of the 1230 train were splintered and in a pile. I looked through the broken cars; they were spattered with blood. There did not seem to be any organized force at work in getting out the dead bodies, and caring for the wounded. I heard a train hand ask a doctor to help take care of the wounded, and he refused."

THE CONDUCTOR.

Dr. Redman of 260 South Fifth street, Will-

the dead bodies, and caring for the wounded. I heard a train hand ask a doctor to help take care of the wounded, and he refused."

THE CONDUCTOR.

Dr. Redman of 280 South Fifth street, Williamsburgh, went to Rockaway after the accident and attended the Coroner's liquest. There were six bodies brought in, and the Coroner said there was a seventh crushed beyond recognition and not in a condition to move, Dr. Redman recognized Thurber and Hartman. The former had both his legs cut off, the right above and the left below the knees. One his fingers was severed as if by a sharp knife. He lived an hour and a half after he was crushed. The doctor saw the bodies of Conductor Hibbard, the fireman, Firm, and two other train hands. He did not think Mr. Tifer was among the killed. There were ten or twelve wounded, none severely except a man with compression of the brain. The octor thought all the bodies had been recovered. Mr. Thurber was a German about thinky years of age. He had been married less than three months, and his wife was in the car on the platform of which no stood. Mr. Hartman's wife was also in the car. He leaves three little children. Conductor Jesse Hebb, rd was twenty-four years old, and lived with his wife and two children at Rockaway. He had been on the road three months, having previously worked four years on the New York Central Railread.

Thomas Firm, the fireman, was twenty-two years old, and lived at Jamaica.

The heaves three little children. Conductor Jesse Hebb, rd was twenty-four years on the New York Central Railread.

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Thomas Firm, the fireman was twenty-two years old, and lived at Jamaica.

The heaves three little children conductors. It unwittingly leaked out that this was one of the engineer's first trips, and that many of the hands were inexperienced.

H. S. Poppenhausen, the engineers leaped from the en

head.
At is reported that both the engineers leaped from the engines, and escaped unburt.
The latest accounts give the number of killed at seven, with ten injured.

'An Editor Attacked by Roughs.

'An kelifor Attacked by Roughs.
TROY, July 5.—H. C. Main, managing editer of
the Morning Wing, was attacked by three roughs, while
on his way home on Sunday morning. He fired on his
assailants with a revolver, slightly wounding Martin
Kendingan. The cause of the assault was a mifficulty in
regard to union and non-union printers, the union men
in the Wing office having been discharved and nonunionists put into their places. Mr. Main intends to
prosecute his assailants, who, it is alleged, were hired
to assault him by some Albany printers.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Ex-State Senator Samuel Ames died at Keeserille, N. Y., on Sunday evening.

The Rev. H. M. Collison of Illinois has been fediantely eugaged as pastor of the Reformed Episcopal Caurch of Ottawa, Canada. Florence McCabe was run over and instantly killed on Sunday by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading Raffrond at Port Clinton. Reading Kailroad at Port Canton.

The Rev. Robert G. Vermilye, D. D., who was for eighteen years Professor of Theology in Hardford Semnary, died yeterday morning.

Nelson Fuller, aged 24, committed suicide in Middletown, N. 1., on Sanday, by breathing chargon funes. His father, O. B. Fuller, droward himself in

Brooklyn recently.

The Executive Committee of the stional Grange in Washington met yesterday, and no pied the report of the Sub-Committee recommending that steps oc taken toward international exchange oct ween the cooperative societies of Great Britain and the patrons of husbandry of the United States.

THE HIGHTSTOWN MONUMENT.

In Memory of the Soldiers of East Windsor N. J., who Gave their Lives to their Country-An Oration by Ex-Gov. Parker.

A very pretty monument, commemorative of the volunteers of East Windsor township who fell in the war of the rebellion, was unveiled yesterday in Hightstown, N. J., by ex-Gov. Parker. President Grant and several members of his Cabinet had been invited to the ceremony, but none of them attended, and the platform was occupied for the most part by members of the monument committee.

The shaft is erected on a triangular piece of ground about three hundred yards from the railroad station. It is of beautifully veined and highly polished marble, standing on a block of railroad station. It is of beautifully veined and bighly polished marble, standing on a block of rough granite, and has an altitude of twenty-four feet. It is surmounted by a spread earle, and on the front is a finely carved set of solidiers' accountements, sabre, belt, and musket. It bears the following words: "To the memory of the heroic volunteers of East Windsor township, who gave their lives as a sacrifice for their country and humanity in the suppression of the great rebellion of 1861-65, this monument is erected by their grateful fellow citizens." Then follow the names of Lieut. Voorhees Dye, Chas. C. Lehming, James Holman, James Carr, Peter A. Jemison, James M. Evernbam, James Reamer, Stephen Burns, Francis B. Wilson, James Gorman, Albert Coolley, Martin V. Robinson, John Williams, Theodore Anderson, Elwood R. Silvers, William D. Rogers, William H. Jennison, Richard Barker, Charles A. Coward, Samuel F. Herbert, George W. Jemison, Charles M. Ford, John Cole, John Gribens, Anthony Johnson, Charles Whittick, John Thomas, William Henry, Enos Van Mater, John B. Schanck, John Lloyd, James Pullen, Robert C. Voorhees, Geo. Thompson, and Edward C. Prickitt.

Part of the Seventh Regiment, with the regimental band, was on the ground, under command of Capt. Taylor. Ex-Gov. Parker having taken his seat, the flag was drawn from the monument, and the Rev. Mr. Hathaway prayed; then Mr. A. J. Smith, speaking in stentorian tones, said: "Fellow citizens: I have the rare pleasure to introduce to you—Capt. Taylor, just right about your men. The Governor wishes it." He then introduced the orator of the day as one of the great war Governors, and the assembly histened to a spirited Fourth of July oration. The Rev. J. B. Davis pronounced the benediction, and the soldlers, after giving three cheers, marched off to a collation.

Biglin Wins the Single-Scull Race-An Ex-

citing Four-Oured Contest.

Boston, July 5.—The principal event in the celebration of Independence Day in Boston vas the rowing regatta on the Charles river, which drew the largest crowd that ever lined the banks of that stream. The principal races were the single scull and four oars. The prizes for the single-scull race were \$150 to first and \$50 to second. There were twelve entries and seven starters, viz.: John Biglin of New York, Evan Morris of Pittsburgh, E. McHern (better Morris of Pittsburgh, E. McHern (better known as "Long Steve") of California, J. A. Landers of Salem, F. A. Plaisted of Roaton, Darby Keily of Boston, and John E. Brown. The distance was one mile up the river and return. Plaisted took the lead at the start, and Morris was second; but when three-quarters of a mile up Biglin spurted handsomely, and shot to the front. Meanwhile Morris shipped two or three seas, and lost all hope of winning. Biglin turned the upper stake clear of all competitors, and won the race by a length and a haif. Biglin's time was 16 min. 1 sec., Landers was second in 16 min. 4 sec., and Morris third, in 16 min. 10 sec.

The fourth race was for four-oared working boats, distance two miles, and purses \$75 and \$50. Eight boats started, and the City Point crew won by nearly a dezen boat lengths in 14 minutes and 31 seconds. The John Leydon, of Lynn, being second, in 14 minutes 59 seconds.

The regatta terminated with the race for four-oared shells, for which there were nine entries. The prizes were \$250 to the first, and \$75 to the second. The starters were the flight crew of New York, and the Faulkner-Regan and Shawmut crews of Boston.

The Highia crew were the favorites up to an hour or two before the start, when the betting changed in favor of the Faulkner-Regan four. The race was a spin of four miles, with three turns, and it proved quite exciting. The Faulkner-Regan boat went to the front the moment the word for starting was given, and a half mile up the course it was at least tirree lengths shead. They turned the mile stake well in advance of the Biglin crew fol-

They turned the mile stake well in advance of the Biglin four, and came down the course with a stroke of 44 to the minute, the Biglin crew following with 42 strokes.

On the way down No. 1 in the Faulkner-Regan boat broke an outrigger and the crew turned badly three lengths ahead of the New York boat. It became apparent that the broken outrigger was worthless, and Faulkner ordered No. 2 in his boat to jump. This he did when an eighth of a mile up the course on the third mile, and he cleared the boat and swam ashore. The crew continued to pull the boat with three oars and not only did they remain in the lead, but on the mile finish they opened a gap of 15 boat lengths and crossed the line in 28 minutes, 30 minutes 12 seconds, and of the Shawmut crew 30 minutes 47 seconds.

GEORGE MIDDLETON DEAD.

Loss that will be Keenly Felt by the Sixth

Mr. George Middleton died yesterday norning in his residence at Centre and Leonard streets. He had been sick for two weeks with ntermittent fever. Yesterday morning, feeling better, he arose and drank a cup of coffee. Suddenly he said to his wife, "I am going, I know I am." Then, lying down on his bed, he died. Mr. Middleton was a native of this city, 52 years of age. Although never an officeholder, he was slways an active Democratic politician, whose advice was sought by party leaders. At the time of his death he was a member of the l'ammany General Committee. The only public service that he rendered to the city was as Superintendent of Street Cleaning under Judge Whiting and John L. Brown, the contractors. Mr. Middleton was generous, open-hearted, and ever ready to lend a helping band to the poor. In the hard winters of 1873 and 1874 no man in the Sixth Ward did so much to make the needy comfortable. Yesterday, hundreds whose necessities he had relieved called at his residence to add their tribute. "They grieve for him now," said one who had been relieved by his reany charity, "but their sorrow will be deeper when the winter comes."

Mr. Middleton is to be buried to-morrow from the Third Universalist Church at Bleecker and Downing streets.

Gold Scarce in the Black Hills. of age. Although never an officeholder, he was

Gold Scarce in the Black Hills.

WASHINGTON. July 5 .- Another despatch was WASHINGTON, July 5.—Another despatch was received at the Indian Bureau to day from Prof. Janney, in which he reiterates his former statement that, so far, he has not found gold enough in the Black H1 is to warrant any extended mining operations. There are fitteen unners near where he is encamped, who claim that they obtain from five to fifteen cents worth of gold to a panill of earth. The Professor says that he has tested it several times and cannot make an average of over 149 cents per pan. He describes the character of the formations, and says it does not indicate gold.

A Murder in Morrisania. Joseph Heif, of 31 Pitt street, shot and in-stantly killed William Simmons, in a fight in Peter Fel low's yard at Third avenue and 1550 street last night.

NEW JERSEY.

Waverley Fair Grounds, yesterday. Reliance, of Brooslyn, 8; Union, of Elizabeth, 4.

Thomas Burke fell from a canal boat at the Scranton whart in Jersey City, yesterday, and was growned.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Thomas Jefferson Rooker had a glorious cele-bration yesterday.

Has your child been burned? Apply Dalley's Magical Pan Extractor and give it instant relief.—Adv., Lizzie Lewis of 7 Watts street poured kero-sene oil into a stove at 126 Perry street yesterday, and was fatall, burned.

was fatail, ourned.

Eliza White, arrested for intoxication, attempted suicide by hanging in her cell in the Now street police station last night.

The yachts Susie S., Emily P., and Lula were the winers in the Grand Union Reparts of the Perth Amooy Yacht Club in Raritan Bay yesterday.

The chapter of Independence Day accidents, such as the blowing of offingers and the blackening of faces with granpowder, is entirely too voluminous for publication.

Ellen Kearney of 427 East Seventeenth street. arrested for intoxication, toos poison in the Twenty-second street police station last night. She was taken to Benevue Hospital. A fine large silk flag. floating haif mast high, and Union down, over Hecker's flour mills in Mott H ven all day yesterday, excited comment among the bassengers on passing trains, and nearly incited a riot.

FLASHED OVER THE CABLE.

THE IRISHMEN'S COURTESIES TO THE AMERICAN TEAM.

An Excursion with the Lord Mayor's Family

through Wicklow, and a Banquet with the Earl of Powerscourt, near the Waterfull. DUBLIN, July 5 .- The closing festivities here in honor of the gentlemen of the American team took place to-day. This morning the party made an excursion through Wicklow. They were accompanied by Alderman Manning, Major Leech, members of the Lord Mayor's family, and other leading citizens of Dublin. After

were accompanied by Alderman Manning, Major Leech, members of the Lord Mayor's family, and other leading citizens of Dublin. After viewing with delight the beautiful scenery on the road, which led through the finest parts of Wicklow, and visiting the galieries of painting and sculpture at the residence of the Earl of Powerscourt, the party made a hait at Dargie'near tree well-known Powerscourt Waterfell. There a sumptuous banquet was given in a large tent erected for the eccasion.

Alderman Manning presided, and on propering the toast to "Our American Visitors," said he was delegated to welcome them at this beautiful spot amid the lovely scenery of Wicklow. The falls, he continued, we have to show our visitors are not on the scale of Niagara, but the warmth of our greeting we hope will make amends for any deficiency in the volume of water. In offering the toast he coupled with it the name of Gen. Dakin, whose record was so honorably connected with the success of the American team. The toast was drunk with cheers and the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Gen. Dakin, in response, said he appreciated the kindly spirit which prompted the association of his name with the toast. But to Col. Gildersleeve he must look to do the principal answering for the American team. In voting for the right man in Col. Gildersleeve, and events proved it before they came to Ireland. Referring to their reception here, Gen. Dakin, said he once thought he knew the meaning of the word welcome, but he had found out its true meaning only on visiting the Green Isle. He had to thank the Irish people for the warmth of the welcome they had everywhere extended to his companions and himself. He concluded by wishing the Irish team victory everywhere, except over Americans and a tiper were given by all the American team and at iter were given by all the American team and colored to hand the propect of the departure of the had to thank the propect of the departure of the bappiness afforded us," he added, "we have been mainly indebted to Alde

Cassagnac's Challeage to Gambetta-A Duel to Belgium.

Paris, July 5.—Le Pays publishes a letter from M. Granier de Cassagnac, holding M. Gambetta responsible for insulting language in La Republique Française and demanding satisfaction.

A duel was fought to day in Belgium between two Parisian journalists, M. Rosati of Le Presse, and M. Perivier of Le Figuro. The latter was slightly wounded in the chest and arm.

Gen. Jovellar Bombarding Cantavieja. thrown 400 shells into Cantavieja. He is expect-ing relaforcements of heavy artillery. The Car-lisis are unwilling to risk a second engagement, and Gen. Doriegary, with their main body, has withdrawn in the direction of Gambel.

Yesterday's Racing and Trotting Over the

Prospect Park Course.
The two events announced at Prospect Park yesterday drew a large crowd. The track

A Fatal Fifth of July Accident.

A Fattal Fifth of July Accident.

John Rheim, aged 11, of 243 Hopkins street,

Brookiyn, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon in

Hookins street by the bursting of a small cannon which
had seen fired by Peter Delinert, aged 20, of 732 Flushing avenue Delinert was arrested. The body of the
boy was taken home.

: A Steamer Sank.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.-The steamer J. D. Parker. bound from Cincinnati to Memphis, struck a rock while going down the Falls late this atternoon, and soon af-terward sank. The passengers and a large part of the freight were saved.

Weather Office Prediction. Higher barometer, southerly or easterly winds, artly cloudy weather.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Mr. Jules A. Menken's residence at 234 West Fifty-second street was intered by robbers on the 1st inst, the family being out of town, and \$1,430 worth of silverware and jewory was store. ist, the Philadelle of the Control o arr, ated yesterday on austicion of firing his grocery, which he has insured for \$1,000 and mortgaged for \$550. The store had been fired in two places. He was committed by Fire Marshal Sheldon.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A. Diament's feather manufactory, at 136
Prince street, was completely destroyed by a fire
cracker last right. Less, \$10,000.

At Shamokin, Pa., on Sunday night, a fire destroyed four stores, a blacksmith's snop, and two d vealings. Loss about \$50,000; partly covered by insurance.
The Homan Catholic Chuich at Fort Luc,
Quebec, and an adjoining building were burned early on
Sunday morning. A man named Prorocan perished in
the flames. Atwo-story frame tenement, owned by Joseph Whitmore, in Garden street, Stapleton, S. I., was burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$1,800; insured for \$1,800 in the London and Globe.

BROOKLYN.

One-story frame house at 385 North Second street, owned by Ehaa Hars. Damage, \$100. Insured.
The body of a drowned man, answering the description of Frederick Schot, missing since July 3, was found yesterday near Governor's Island.
Rose Rankin, axed 70, of 78 Grand street, Brooklyn, was tound insensible at the foot of the stairs in her house list hight, and Henry Smith was arrested on a charge of having picket her down.

A fire last evening destroyed the buildings at

A fire last evening destroyed the buildings at 301, 503, and 500 fr. Ealg avenue. C. G. Hervey's fancy roods store, \$5,000; David Brown, shoemaker, at \$67,000 st \$700; Win. Sattener, shoe store, at \$60,000 st \$100, Buildings owned by Mr. Jun. A. Taylor of 181 Clinton venue. Loss on the buildings, \$7,500. While John J. Mulcare, aged 13 years, of 116 Thirty eigh is street, South Brooklyn, was in Navy street yisterday fooling with a pistol, it burst and fore his right hand so budly that he was taken to the Kastera Dotrict Hospital, where Dr. Brady amputated a large portion of it.

Portion of it.

Yesterday morning while Lucius Emith, aged.
10 years, of 171 South First street, was loading his cannon from a box of powder, Alfred Stokes, of the same
size, threw a lighted free cracker into the powder,
Young smith was seriously if not facilly burned on his
face, breast, and arms, the dosh and skin its some piaces
peching off.